(4) learning difficulties;

Whereas those disabilities may require ongoing physical therapy and surgeries;

Whereas the permanent health concerns and treatments resulting from strokes that occur during childhood and young adulthood have a considerable impact on children, families, and society;

Whereas very little is known about the cause, treatment, and prevention of childhood stroke;

Whereas medical research is the only means by which the citizens of the United States can identify and develop effective treatment and prevention strategies for childhood stroke;

Whereas early diagnosis and treatment of childhood stroke greatly improves the chances that the affected child will recover and not experience a recurrence; and

Whereas the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia should be commended for its initiative in creating the Nation's first program dedicated to pediatric stroke patients: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 5, 2007 as ''National Childhood Stroke Awareness Day''; and

(2) urges the people of the United States to support the efforts, programs, services, and advocacy of organizations that work to enhance public awareness of childhood stroke.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 983. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize and amend the prescription drug user fee provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 984. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 985. Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 986. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 987. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 988. Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 989. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 990. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. NELSON, of Florida, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra.

SA 991. Mr. KOHL (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 992. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 993. Mr. GREGG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 994. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 995. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 996. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 997. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 998. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 999. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1000. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1001. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1002. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1003. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1004. Ms. LANDRIEU proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1082, supra.

SA 1005. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1006. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1082, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1007. Mr. REID (for Mr. BUNNING) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 162, commemorating and acknowledging the dedication and sacrifice made by the men and women who have lost their lives while serving as law enforcement officers.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 983. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1082, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to reauthorize and amend the prescription drug user fee provisions, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title II, insert the following:

SEC. ___. COUNTERFEIT-RESISTANT TECHNOLOGIES FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.

(a) REQUIRED TECHNOLOGIES.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall require that the packaging of any prescription drug incorporate—

(1) radio frequency identification (RFID) tagging technology, or similar trace and track technologies that have an equivalent function;

(2) tamper-indicating technologies; and

(3) blister security packaging when possible.

(b) USE OF TECHNOLOGIES.—

(1) AUTHORIZED USES.—The Secretary shall require that technologies described in subsection (a)(1) be used exclusively to authenticate the pedigree of prescription drugs, including by—

(A) implementing inventory control;

(B) tracking and tracing prescription drugs;

(C) verifying shipment or receipt of prescription drugs;

(D) authenticating finished prescription drugs; and

(E) electronically authenticating the pedigree of prescription drugs.

(2) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—The Secretary shall prohibit technologies required by subsection (a)(1) from containing or transmitting any information that may be used to identify a health care practitioner or the prescription drug consumer.

(3) PROHIBITION AGAINST ADVERTISING.—The Secretary shall prohibit technologies required by subsection (a)(1) from containing or transmitting any advertisement or information about prescription drug indications or off-label prescription drug uses.

(c) RECOMMENDED TECHNOLOGIES.—The Secretary shall encourage the manufacturers and distributors of prescription drugs to incorporate into the packaging of such drugs, in addition to the technologies required under subsection (a), overt optically variable counterfeit-resistant technologies that—

(1) are visible to the naked eye, providing for visual identification of prescription drug authenticity without the need for readers, microscopes, lighting devices, or scanners;

(2) are similar to technologies used by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to secure United States currency;

(3) are manufactured and distributed in a highly secure, tightly controlled environment; and

(4) incorporate additional layers of nonvisible covert security features up to and including forensic capability.

(d) STANDARDS FOR PACKAGING.—

(1) MULTIPLE ELEMENTS.—For the purpose of making it more difficult to counterfeit the packaging of prescription drugs, the Secretary shall require manufacturers of prescription drugs to incorporate the technologies described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a), and shall encourage manufacturers and distributors of prescription drugs to incorporate the technologies described in subsection (c), into multiple elements of the physical packaging of the drugs, including—

(A) blister packs, shrink wrap, package labels, package seals, bottles, and boxes; and

(B) at the item level.

(2) LABELING OF SHIPPING CONTAINER.—Shipments of prescription drugs shall include a label on the shipping container that incorporates the technologies described in subsection (a)(1), so that members of the supply chain inspecting the packages will be able to determine the authenticity of the shipment. Chain of custody procedures shall apply to such labels and shall include procedures applicable to contractual agreements for the use and distribution of the labels, methods to audit the use of the labels, and database access for the relevant governmental agencies for audit or verification of the use and distribution of the labels.

(e) PENALTY.—A prescription drug is deemed to be misbranded for purposes of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) if the packaging or labeling of the drug is in violation of a requirement or prohibition applicable to the drug under subsection (a), (b), or (d).

(f) TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS; EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) NATIONAL SPECIFIED LIST OF SUSCEPTIBLE PRESCRIPTION DRUGS.—

(A) INITIAL PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of